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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/804,397	03/19/2004	Sun-Jay Chang	TSM03-0695	7350	
43859	7590 03/27/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
SLATER & MATSIL, L.L.P.			TRINH, MICHAEL MANH		
	PRESTON ROAD, SUITE 1000 AS, TX 75252		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ŕ			2822		
			DATE MAILED: 03/27/2006	DATE MAILED: 03/27/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/804,397	CHANG ET AL.	(d		
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michael Trinh	2822			
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WHICH - Extens after S - If NO p - Failure Any re	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communica D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·		
Status				,		
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Ja</u>	nuan/ 2006				
		action is non-final.				
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	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
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Dispositio	n of Claims					
	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.		•			
	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.				
5)□ (	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
_6)⊠ (	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
7) 🗌 (	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) 🗌 (	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Applicatio	n Papers					
9)□ Т	he specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
	he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner	,		
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	he oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
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Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12)∐ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	)-(d) or (f).			
a) <u></u>	All b) Some * c) None of:	•		•		
1	. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.	·			
2	. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No			
3	. Copies of the certified copies of the prior					
	application from the International Bureau		•			
* Se	e the attached detailed Office action for a list of	•	ed.			
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Attachment(s		بشم				
	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) L Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🔲 Informa	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			
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Art Unit: 2822

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

\*\*\* This office action is in response to Applicant's Amendment filed January 06, 2006. Claims 1-20 are pending.

\*\*\* The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Re claim 5: Base claim 1 recites "performing a third ion implant..., after removing the sacrificial spacer"; whereas, claim 5 differently recites "the third ion implant is performed before the second ion implant", wherein "...the sacrificial spacer and the first spacer acts as a mask...". However, the sacrificial spacer is already removed as in claim 1.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1,4-12,15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jung et al (6,335,279) taken with Peng (6,004,851) and Fulford (5,847,428).

Re claim 1, Jung teaches (at Figs 3C-3M; col 6, line 15 through col 9) a method for forming a semiconductor device comprising at least the steps of: providing a substrate having a gate electrode 116 formed thereon (Figs 3D; col 6, lines 41-49); performing a first ion implant to form region 122a-122b wherein the gate electrode 116 acts as a mask (Fig 3E, col 6, lines 50-60); forming a first spacer 124 on the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode (Fig 3F, col 6, line 61 through col 7); forming an etch stop layer 126 on the substrate (Fig 3G; col 7, lines 13-25); forming a sacrificial spacer 132 on the [second] etch stop layer 126 on the substrate adjacent to the first spacer 124 (Fig 3I; col 7, lines 13-48); performing a second ion implant wherein the sacrificial spacer and the first spacer acts as a mask; and removing the sacrificial spacer 132 (Fig 3J, col 8, lines 1-8). Re claim 12, Jung teaches (at Figs 3C-3M; col 6, line 15 through col 9) a method for forming a semiconductor device comprising at least the steps of: providing a substrate having a gate electrode 116 and a shallow trench isolation (STI) 104 formed thereon (Figs 3D; col 6, lines 41-49; lines 8-15); forming a lightly doped drain 122a-122b in the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode 116 (Fig 3E, col 6, lines 50-60); forming a

Art Unit: 2822

first spacer 124 on the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode (Fig 3F, col 6, line 61 through col 7); forming an etch stop layer 126 on the substrate 100 and over the STI 104 (Fig 3G; col 7, lines 13-25); forming a sacrificial spacer 132 on the [second] etch stop layer 126 adjacent to the first spacer 124, the etch stop layer 126 preventing damage to the STI (Fig 3I, col 7, lines 13-48,44-48); performing a second ion implant wherein the sacrificial spacer and the first spacer acts as a mask; and removing the sacrificial spacer 132 (Fig 3J, col 8, lines 1-8). Re claim 4, wherein the etch stop layer 126 covers a shallow trench isolation 104 (Fig 3G; col 7, lines 13-25; and Fig 3D; col 6, lines 41-49; lines 8-15). Re claim 6, wherein the first spacer comprises a silicon nitride (col 6, line 64 through col 7, line 25). Re claims 7,19, wherein the etch stop layer 126 is an oxide (col 7, lines 13-19). Re claims 8-9,16,18, wherein the sacrificial spacer 132/128 comprises a silicon nitride (Si3N4) (col 7, lines 19-55), and performing an anisotropic dry etch back (col 9, lines 15-20; col 7, lines 25-36; col 1, lines 45-54). Re claims 10,20, wherein the etch stop layer 126 is an oxide formed by chemical vapor deposition techniques (col 7, lines 15-19). Re claims 11,17, wherein removing the sacrificial layer 132 is performed by an etch process using a solution of phosphoric acid (col 8, lines 1-8).

Re claims 1 and 12, Jung lacks performing a third ion implant wherein the first spacer acts as a mask; and re claims 5,15, performing a third ion implant before forming a second ion implant.

However, Peng teaches (from Fig 2e to 2h) after removing the sacrificial spacer 22a (Fig 2e, col 4, lines 25-35), performing a third ion implant to form a doped region 25 with the first spacer 21b as a mask (Fig 2h; col 4, lines 39-49). Fulford teaches (at Figs 13-15) after removing the sacrificial spacer 160, performing a third ion implant 182 to form a doped region with the first spacer 136 as a mask (Figs 15,14; col 9, line 66 through col 10, line 67), after forming second ion implantation 170. Re claim 5, Fulford also alternatively teaches (at Figs 8-12) performing a third ion implant 140 to form a doped region (Fig 8; col 8, lines 30-67) before forming a second ion implant 164 (Fig 12; col 9 lines 1-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the semiconductor device of Jung by performing a third ion implant wherein the first spacer acts as a mask, after removing the sacrificial spacer, as taught by Peng and Fulford, by performing a third ion implanting either before or after the second ion

Art Unit: 2822

implanting as further taught by Fulford. This is because of the desirability to form an enhanced lightly doped region so as to reduce reverse junction leakage current and further suppress hot carrier effects, wherein the lightly doped region can be formed in the substrate by implanting ions into the substrate, as alternative, either before or after the second ion implanting.

3. Claims 2-3,13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jung et al (6,335,279), Peng (6,004,851) and Fulford (5,847,428), as applied to claims 1,4-12,15-20 above, taken with Bu et al (6,812,073).

The references including Jung teach (at Figs 3C-3M; col 6, line 15 through col 9) a method for forming a semiconductor device, as applied to claims 1,4-12,15-20 above.

Jung already teaches etching to form the first spacer 124 (Figs 3F-3M), but lacks forming a dielectric liner acts as an etch stop (claims 2,13), wherein exposed portions of the dielectric liner are removed after forming the first spacer (claims 3,14).

However, Bu teaches (at Figs 1B-1C) forming the first spacer 30 and forming a dielectric liner 28 (Fig 1B) on the substrate, and etching a spacer layer to form the first spacer 30 wherein the dielectric liner 30 acts as an etch stop (col 4, lines 17-27; col 3, line 58 through col 4, lines 54).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the semiconductor device of Jung by further forming a dielectric liner on the substrate and acting an etch stop during etching to form the first spacer, as taught by Bu. This is because of the desirability to protect the underlying layers, and to prevent significant effect and damage to other layers during etching to form the first spacer.

#### Response to Amendment

- 4. Applicant's arguments with respect to pending claims 1-20 have been considered but they are not persuasive, and are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- \*\* Applicant remarked about Peng that "...It should be noted that spacer 21b is formed after removing the sacrificial spacer 22a,...It should also be noted that because the first spacer is formed after removing the sacrificial spacer, Peng does not disclose the step 'performing a second ion implant where the sacrificial spacer and the first spacer acts as a mask..."

Application/Control Number: 10/804,397

Art Unit: 2822

In response, this is noted and found unconvincing. First, as clearly shown in Figures 2(e) of Peng, the L-shaped first spacer 21a and the sacrificial spacer 22a acts as a mask during the step of performing a second ion implant to form a doped region 12 in the substrate 10. Although the L-shaped first spacer 21a in Figure 2e is modified, after removing the sacrificial spacer 22a, to have a differently shaped first spacer, not L-shaped first spacer 21b, it is still the first spacer.

Additionally, Fulford also teaches (at Figs 13-15) after removing the sacrificial spacer 160, performing a third ion implant 182 to form a doped region with the first spacer 136 as a mask (Figs 15,14; col 9, line 66 through col 10, line 67), after forming second ion implantation 170.

The rejections are outstanding and maintained.

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Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael M. Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-1847. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 9:00 Am to 5:30 Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zandra Smith can be reached on (571) 272-2429. The central fax phone number is (703) 872-9306.

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Michael Trinh Primary Examiner